

# Evidence-Based Medicine



## Contents

### Original EBM Research

- 41 Practising evidence-based medicine (EBM): a descriptive analysis of medical students' whole-task EBM assignments
- 45 Survey of instructions for authors on how to report an update of a systematic review: guidance is needed

### Methods

- 49 The Maimed Martian, credible intervals and bias against benefit

### Perspective

- 54 Reflections on using non-inferiority randomised placebo controlled trials in assessing cardiovascular safety of new agents for treatment of type 2 diabetes

### Therapeutics/Prevention

- 57 Semaglutide is non-inferior to placebo for cardiovascular outcomes in patients with type 2 diabetes
- 59 In simulation modelling, there are multiple ways to effectively screen for colorectal cancer
- 60 Having your cake and EATING it too: early timing of multiple allergen introduction does not increase the risk of developing food allergy in standard risk, breastfed infants
- 61 Decompressive craniectomy for severe traumatic brain injury reduces mortality but increases survival with severe disability
- 62 Single dose of prophylactic oral dextrose gel reduces neonatal hypoglycaemia
- 63 Nasal continuous positive airway pressure outperforms heated high-flow nasal cannula therapy as primary respiratory therapy in preterm infants
- 64 Thalamotomy using MRI-guided focused ultrasound significantly improves contralateral symptoms and quality of life in essential tremor

## April 2017 Volume 22 Issue 2

- 65 Stress management training should be an integral component of cardiac rehabilitation
- 66 General practices that reduce antibiotic prescribing for self-limiting respiratory tract infections by 10% can expect to see one extra patient with pneumonia each year and one peritonsillar abscess each decade
- 67 CPAP did not reduce cardiovascular events in patients with coronary or cerebrovascular disease and moderate to severe obstructive sleep apnoea
- 68 Placing preterm infants on their side at birth does not increase 5 min SpO<sub>2</sub>
- 69 SGLT2 inhibitor empagliflozin reduces renal outcomes and dampens the progressive reduction in glomerular filtration rate in patients with type 2 diabetes and antecedents of cardiovascular disease
- 70 Pregabalin is effective in reducing fibromyalgia pain

### Aetiology/Harm

- 72 High-dose sulphonylurea treatment in patients with renal impairment should be considered with caution
- 73 Patients with coronary heart disease and very low blood pressure are at increased risk of cardiovascular events
- 74 Adverse events associated with mood stabiliser treatment should be continuously monitored in patients diagnosed with bipolar affective disorder

### Diagnosis

- 76 Both a stage shift and changes in stage-specific survival have contributed to reductions in breast cancer mortality
- 77 Passive leg raising may serve as the primary method to quickly assess fluid responsiveness in haemodynamically unstable patients



This article has been chosen by the Editor to be of special interest or importance and is freely available online.

C O P E  
This journal is a member of and subscribes to the principles of the Committee on Publication Ethics  
Member since 2010  
JM06659  
[www.publicationethics.org.uk](http://www.publicationethics.org.uk)

equator  
network

recycle  
When you have finished  
with this please recycle it